

DS Cont for the data and control is BPSK. The control channel may contain the information for the receiver to enable the demodulation of the data. The control channel provides for upper layer system functionality. The data portion consists of one or more frames. Each frame consists of a number of slots. As an example the frame duration could be 10 milliseconds long and the slot duration 0.625 milliseconds long. In that case, there are 16 slots per frame. The beginning of the data payload contains a collision detection field used to relay information about the possibility of collision with other simultaneously transmitting remote stations. The collision detection field is read by the base station. The base station expects the presence of the collision detection field since it had provided an ACK signal at the last time slot.

In the Claims:

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Please cancel claims 5, 6, 31 and 32, without prejudice or disclaimer.

Please add new claims 43-50 as follows:

Sub 43 (New) A method of operation of a code-division-multiple-access (CDMA) system employing spread-spectrum modulation, with the CDMA system having a base station (BS) with a BS-spread-spectrum transmitter and a BS-spread-spectrum receiver, and a plurality of remote stations, with each remote station (RS) having an RS-spread spectrum transmitter and an RS-spread-spectrum receiver, the method comprising the steps of:

09 transmitting a broadcast common-synchronization channel, from the BS-spread-spectrum transmitter located at the base station to the plurality of remote stations;

receiving at a first RS-spread-spectrum receiver the broadcast common-synchronization channel, and determining a plurality of parameters required for transmission to the base station;

transmitting from a first RS-spread-spectrum transmitter a first preamble at a first power level;

if no acknowledgment corresponding to the previously transmitted preamble is received at the first RS-spread-spectrum receiver by a time following the transmission of the first preamble, transmitting from the first RS-spread-spectrum transmitter a second preamble at a second power level that is higher than the first power level;

receiving the second preamble, at a detected-power level, at the BS-spread-spectrum receiver;

transmitting an acknowledgment of the received preamble from the BS-spread-spectrum transmitter;

receiving the acknowledgment at the first RS-spread-spectrum receiver; and

transmitting a spread-spectrum signal having data from the first RS-spread spectrum transmitter to the BS-spread-spectrum receiver, responsive to the receipt of the acknowledgment.

F1 Cont.
B9 Cont.
44. (New) A method of communication through a code-division-multiple-access (CDMA) system employing spread-spectrum modulation, with the CDMA system having a base station (BS) with a BS-spread-spectrum transmitter and a BS-spread-spectrum receiver, and a plurality of remote stations, with each remote station (RS) having an RS-spread spectrum transmitter and an RS-spread-spectrum receiver, the method comprising the steps of:

receiving a broadcast common-synchronization channel from the BS-spread-spectrum transmitter located at the RS-spread-spectrum receiver of one of the remote stations, and determining a plurality of parameters required for transmission to the base station;

transmitting a preamble at a set power level from the RS-spread-spectrum transmitter of the one remote station;

listening for an acknowledgment corresponding to the transmitted preamble at the RS-spread-spectrum receiver of the one remote station;

if an acknowledgment is not received, upon expiration of a predetermined interval, following the transmission of the preamble, increasing power level to a new set power level, and repeating the transmitting step and continuing the listening step;

upon receiving an acknowledgment at the RS-spread-spectrum receiver of the one remote station, ceasing preamble transmission and transmitting a spread-spectrum signal having data from the RS-spread-spectrum transmitter of the one remote station, for the BS-spread-spectrum receiver.

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45. (New) The method of claim 44, wherein:

the steps of transmitting the preamble and listening for the acknowledgement repeat up to a maximum number of times; and

if no acknowledgment corresponding to the transmitted preamble has been received after the maximum number of repetitions, the one remote station ceases preamble transmission for a

period, before resuming the steps of transmitting the preamble and listening for the acknowledgement.

Sub 3
46. (New) The method of claim 44, wherein if the steps of transmitting the preamble and listening for the acknowledgement repeat a plurality of times, the increasing of the power level to a new set power level will repeat until power level reaches a maximum value.

Sub 1
47. (New) A method of transferring packet data for a mobile station (MS) with an MS receiver and an MS transmitter, comprising:

19 Cont.
receiving at the MS receiver a broadcast common channel from a base station;
determining a plurality of parameters required for transmission to the base station;
transmitting from the MS transmitter a first preamble, selected from a set of predefined preambles, at a first power level;

if NO acknowledgement corresponding to the first preamble is detected, transmitting a second preamble from the MS transmitter at a second power level higher than the first power level; and

upon detecting an acknowledgement corresponding to a transmitted preamble, ceasing preamble transmission and transmitting the packet data from the MS transmitter.

48. (New) The method of claim 47, further comprising one or more steps of transmitting an additional preamble at a successively higher power if NO acknowledgement corresponding to any of the preamble transmissions is received up to a maximum allowed number of preamble transmissions.

49. (New) A code-division-multiple-access (CDMA) wireless handset, comprising:
a CDMA transmitter;
a CDMA receiver; and
a controller coupled to the CDMA receiver for responding to signals received via the CDMA receiver and coupled for controlling the CDMA transmitter, such that in operation the CDMA handset is for performing the following steps:

E1 Cont.
D9 Cont.
transmitting a first preamble, selected from a set of predefined preambles,
at a first power level to a base station;
if NO acknowledgement corresponding to the first preamble is detected, transmitting a
second preamble from the MS transmitter at a second power level higher than the first power
level; and
upon detecting an acknowledgement corresponding to a transmitted preamble, ceasing
preamble transmission and transmitting the packet data from the MS transmitter.

50. (New) A code-division-multiple-access (CDMA) wireless base station, comprising:
a CDMA transmitter;
a CDMA receiver; and
a controller coupled to the CDMA receiver for responding to signals received via the
CDMA receiver and coupled for controlling the CDMA transmitter, such that in operation the
CDMA base station is for performing the following steps:
transmitting a plurality of system parameters over a broadcast control
channel;
receiving and detecting over a wireless packet channel from a remote
station a preamble at an adequate power level;
upon detection of the preamble at the adequate power level, transmitting
an acknowledgement corresponding to the preamble; and
receiving data over the wireless packet channel from the remote station.

REMARKS

Applicants have carefully considered the Office Action regarding the present application, as
mailed on February 27, 2002 and re-mailed on March 13, 2002. The amendments above and the
comments that follow are presented as a bona fide effort to completely respond to all issues raised in
that Action. This case should now be in condition for allowance, therefore Applicants solicit a
prompt favorable reconsideration of their application.

Applicants note with appreciation the Examiner's allowance of application claims 7, 9, 10,
12, 14, 15, 18, 20, 21, 24, 27, 29 and 33-42.